

PN 6/82

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NPS
INVENTORYNational Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources DivisionWestin Building, F 1920
2001 Sixth Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98121

1. SITE I.D. NO

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2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

Saint Andrews Creek Bridge

5. ORIGINAL USE

Vehicular Bridge

7. CLASSIFICATION

9. RATING

10. DATE

1931

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)

West Side Road crossing Saint
Andrews Creek

6. PRESENT USE

Same

8.

UTM ZONE

EASTING

NORTHING

11. REGION

4. CITY/VICINITY

Nisqually Entrance

COUNTY

Pierce

STATE

Washington

SCALE

1:24

1:62.5

QUAD

OTHER

NAME

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

NPS/Mount Rainier National Park, Tahoma Woods-Star Route, Ashford, WA 98304

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXISTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Reinforced concrete, circular (filled) arch with stone masonry facing; one span; concrete abutments (faced with stone); stone parapet walls and curbs; gravel roadway.

The Saint Andrews Creek Bridge was constructed in 1930-31 as part of the original West Side Road construction. Although plans called for a two-lane gravel roadway linking the Nisqually Entrance with the Carbon River Entrance, the project was never fully realized. A thirteen-mile section running from the Nisqually Road junction to Klapatchee Ridge was completed after a laborious six years. Included in the Round Pass to Klapatchee Ridge section was the Saint Andrews and South Puyallup River Bridges. They were both finished in August 1930.

The Saint Andrews Creek Bridge measures 26 feet in length and 33'-10" in width. The two-lane roadway measures 26'-0" curb-to-curb. Native stone was used in facing the concrete spandrel walls and in building the parapet walls. Mr. E.A. Davidson of the Landscape Engineers Office and field supervisor for all landscape matters regarding the West Side Road, oversaw the bridges' stone masonry work. It is presently in fair condition. Vehicular traffic is limited to the summer only as the West Side Road is opened seasonally. (See entry of South Puyallup River Bridge.)

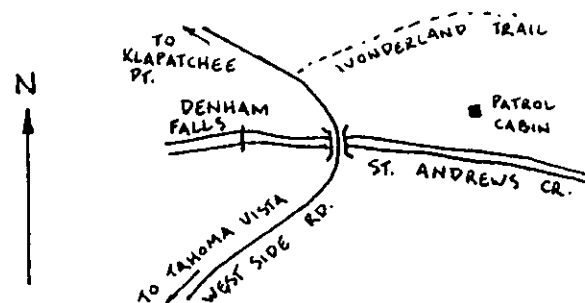
14. CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT☐ GOOD☒ FAIR☐ DETERIORATED☐ RUINS15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION?
(SPECIFY THREAT)☐ YES☐ NO☒ UNKNOWN

16. SIGNIFICANCE

The Saint Andrews Creek Bridge was built in 1930-31 as part of the West Side Road construction. It is similar in style to several others in the park constructed in the twenties and thirties. Native stone was used in facing the spandrel walls and in constructing the parapet walls to harmonize the bridge with its natural setting.

17 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



18 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

☐ YES☒ NO☐ NAME

19 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

☒ YES, LIMITED☐ YES, UNLIMITED☐ NO☐ UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS

☐ NR☐ NHL☐ HABS☐ HAER-I☐ HAER☒ NPS☐ STATE☐ COUNTY☐ LOCAL☐ OTHER

21 REFERENCES--HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Original Drawing, "Saint Andrews Creek Bridge," 1 sheet, recommended by T.C. Vint, NPS, 3/8/30, (MORA DRG. NO.924).

Bridge Safety Inspection Report, South Fork Puyallup River, prepared by U.S. DOT, FHWA (Denver, CO), 8/27/79, Maintenance Division, Mount Rainier National Park.

Superintendent's Monthly Reports, 4 November 1930, 5 October 1931, Archives, Mount Rainier National Park.

Robert L. Carper, List of Classified Structures Inventory, (Denver, CO: NPS, 1976).

22 INVENTORIED BY

GGF

AFFILIATION

MORA Cultural Resources Survey

DATE

9/12/82